(c) The evaluation of the impact of the National Oilseeds Development Project is under progress.

(d) With the implementation of National Oilseeds Development Pro ject and Oilseeds Production Thrust Project sanctioned for kharif 1987, and constitution of Oilseeds Technology Mission, it is hoped to achieve self-sufficiency in oilseeds by 1990.

Production of high yielding: varieties of seeds of cereals by multinationals

848. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that it has been decided to permit multinationals to produce high yielding varieties of cereal seeds in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) the names of the multinationals whose proposals in this regard have since been okayed and the names of multinationals whose proposals are still under consideration; and

(d) the terms and conditions on which their proposals have been okayed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c) So far licence has been given in February, 1987 only to M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd. for the establishment of a new undertaking for the manufacture of 20,000 tonnes per annum of hybrid / highyielding varieties of seeds. The proposals of following companies for colaboration for production of hybrid seeds on equity participation on royalty basis are under consideration:

(i) Seedtec international Inc. USA with Maharashtra Hybrid Seed Company, Bombay;

(ii) Cargil Inc. USA with M/s. Gill & Co. Bombay;

(hi) M/s. Dehlgren Inc. USA with M/s. Nath Seeds Co., Aurangabad;

(iv) M/s. Sandoz India Ltd.

(v) M/s. Northrup King for colaboration with National Seeds Corporation.

(d) The terms and conditions on which the proposal of M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd. has been okayed are given in the Statement.

Statement

The terms and conditions on which the proposal of M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited has been okayed are as follows: —

1. The Company would be required to follow the Government regulations/guidelines issued from time to time for bringing into the country the genetic seed material and also for exporting the seed material outside the country. The company would also export only those seeds outside the country which are surplus to the requirement of the country and the company would seek permission from the Ministry of Agriculture for exporting any seed from India, provided the seed proposed to be exported is not already included in O.G.L.

2. Any hybrid/high yielding varieties of seed which the company would produce in its laboratories in India or bring from outside would be tested in the All India Coordinated Trials of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) before the seeds is released to the farmers.

3. If seeds of hybrid/variety pro duced by Indian Scientists is pro posed to be exported or parental lines of such seeds is-proposed to be exported by the company to other countries, per mission of the ICAR/Agricultural Universities/Government of India would be obtained beforeehancL

4. The company would agree for certification of their seed plots before supplying the seed to farmers.

5. The proposed new undertaking shall be established outside the standard urban area limit, as determined in the Census of India, 1981, of a city having a population of more than one million.

OR

Outside the municipal limit of a city of population of more than 0.5 million is determined in the Census of India 1981.

8. The proposed project cost of Rs. 340 lakhs shall be met by the applicant company entirely from its internal resources.

7. The import of capital goods and means of financing thereof shall be subject to the satisfaction of Government.

8. The foreign exchange requirements shall be met by the company with the prior approval of the ECB Division of the Department of Economic Affairs (Minis try of Finance).

9. The company shall comply with the directives issued by the RBI under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973.

10. Adequate steps shall be taken to the satisfaction of the Government to prevent air, soil and water pollution. Further, the anti-pollution measures to be taken must conform to the effluent and emission standards prescribed by the State of Andhra Pradesh.

उचित दर की दुकानों पर घटिया किस्म के खाद्यान्न की बिक्री

849. **श्री रशीद मसूद** : क्या **खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में उचित दर की दुकानों का दौरा करने की शक्ति प्रदान किए गए स्वैच्छिक संस्थाओं ने यह सूचना दी है कि इन दुकानों के माध्यम से घटिया किस्म का गेहूं, चावल और चीनी बेची जा रही है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि भारत के नियंत्रक महालेखा परीक्षक ने भी एक प्रतिवेदन में यह बताया है कि जब इन शिकायतों को खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय के ध्यान में लाया गया तो यह उत्तर दिया गया कि इन शिकायतों को क्षेत्रीय अधिकारियों के ध्यान में लाया गया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उचित-दर-दुकानों के माध्यम से घटिया किस्म के अनाज आदि की सप्लाई किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं और बढ़िया क्वालिटी के अनाज, आदि की सप्लाई सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ; और

(घ) क्या इस तरह की लापरवाही के लिए किसी क्षेत्रीय निरीक्षक और खाद्य और संभरण अधिकारी के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही की गई है और यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

संसदीय कार्य मंत्री तथा खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री (श्री एच० के० एल० भगत) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) ये शिकायतें खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय द्वारा दिल्ली प्रशासन को भेजी गई थीं ।

(ग) दिल्ली प्रशासन ने सूचित किया है कि घटिया क्वालिटी के खाद्यान्नों के बारे में उनके ध्यान में जो लाए गए मामलों की संख्या नगण्य है । स्वैच्छिक संगठनों द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट ने इन विनिर्दिष्ट वस्तुओं की खराब क्वालिटी